



ENVIRONMENTAL BULLETIN

August 2011

A news bulletin to provide project managers and district environmental staff with current permit requirements, training opportunities and other environmental guidance.

STORMWATER

NDOR STORMWATER INSPECTION GUIDANCE

There have been questions recently regarding stormwater inspections and corrective action due dates. Particularly when a project receives $\frac{1}{2}$ or more of rain and additional inspections are thrown into the regular bi-weekly inspection schedule. In an effort to add consistency across Districts we are offering the following guidance to address these scenarios.

Below is an example of how "Corrective Action Due Dates" should be handled on NDOR projects:

If a project inspector completes a regular bi-weekly inspection on July 1st, and identifies corrective actions A and B. Those actions should be completed and documented by July 8th and are not affected by additional inspections occurring due to rain.

If the project receives $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of rain on July 3rd, an additional inspection is required. In this report the project inspector may identify corrective actions C and D, in which case those actions should be addressed by July 10th. There is no need to list corrective actions A and B on this report as they are due July 8th and should be documented on the previous report. The next regular bi-weekly inspection is due within 14 days of the last inspection. For this example that would be by July 17th. Many inspectors however will choose to keep a regular inspection schedule in place such as the 1st and 15th of every month and just work the rain inspections in when needed. It is entirely up to the Project Manager on how to coordinate this. The Stormwater Permit states that a project inspection is required at least once every 14 days and within 24 hours of $\frac{1}{2}$ or greater rainfall.

This process continues for any additional reports occurring throughout the month. Corrective actions should be addressed within 7 days of the date they were identified and shall be documented on the corresponding log sheet. The only exception to the 7 day requirement occurs when weather prohibits the corrective actions from being completed. In these situations, the delay should be noted on the inspection report and the corrective actions should be addressed as soon as possible.

In summary, the 7-day clock starts ticking on corrective actions from the date they were first identified and does not reset if a rain event causes an additional inspection to occur two days later etc. Weather may delay corrective work beyond the 7th day but must be documented on the inspection report.

STORMWATER INSPECTION FORM "DR Form 519 (excel)"

The correct inspection form for bi-weekly stormwater inspections is DR Form 519 (excel). There may be a couple projects out there, let prior to May 2009, still utilizing an old Microsoft Word version of this form but all other projects should be using the new excel form. DR Form 519 (excel) includes three sections; inspection report, corrective action log, and deficiency notification. An electronic copy of this form is located in the "dorforms" network drive as well on NDOR's Stormwater Webpage at:

<http://www.nebraskatransportation.org/environment/swppp.htm>

Several hard copies of the inspection form are also included in the SWPPP binder that goes into the field. Be sure to email completed copies of the inspection reports to dor.swppp@nebraska.gov.

Contact Information: Ron Poe – (402) 479-4499 or Gabe Robertson – (402) 479-4685

EROSION CONTROL

TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS

A temporary slope drain can be used to collect stormwater runoff that would be erosive to newly graded slopes. By collecting the water at the top of the slope with a berm and providing the water a controlled outlet point to the bottom of the slope, erosion repair work can be avoided.



The main components of a temporary slope drain are as follows: collection berm, inlet berm, flexible pipe, anchors, and outlet stabilization. The collection berm should be compacted to avoid erosion and the inlet berm should be a non-erosive material (rock, crushed concrete, wattle). The flexible pipe can be any type and should use water-tight fittings. Drain tile is a common choice.

Be sure that the pipe is well anchored at not only the inlet and outlet of the pipe, but along the slope as well to prevent shaking the pipe if a lot of water will be transported. Inlet and outlet protection are very important in these systems as the

flows at the inlet and outlet can be very erosive, and if not controlled can lead to failure.

Common installation locations could include bridge abutment slopes, ditches with steep drops into streams, fore/back slope grading, sheet flows over graded slopes, etc.

Additional photos and details can be found in the Construction Stormwater Pocket Guide on pg. 21-22.

Contact Information: Nick Soper – (402) 479-3642.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

SEEDING CAN RESUME AUGUST 1ST

NDOR specs state that seeding for purposes other than Erosion Control is not allowed during the month of July. The reason for prohibiting seeding in July is two-fold: soil temperatures can be high enough to keep seeds from germinating (and perhaps could kill the seeds), AND the likelihood of timely rain is too unpredictable. Seeds are living, biological things that need to have favorable temperature and moisture conditions for germination and for seedlings to become established.

Contact Information: Carol Wienhold – (402) 479-3917

UPCOMING TRAINING

NDOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR INSPECTORS COURSE

DATE	CLASS	LOCATION		AVAILABILITY
Sept 27 th	Full Day – Inspector Certification Course	Settle Inn	Lincoln	Open
Sept 28 th – 29 th	2 Day – Erosion Control Design Course	Mahoney State Park	Ashland	Open

*Inspector re-certification classes are available on an as needed basis. Please contact us if you are interested in scheduling a class near you.

Contact Information: Ron Poe – (402) 479-4499 or Dennis Smith; UNL-LTAP – (402) 472-0976

Course information is also available on the LTAP website at:

http://www.ne-ltap.unl.edu/erosion_control.html